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Feb. 14, 66

NEWS

## WEATHER FORECAST

Tomorrow's Temperature  
Max. +13°C. Minimum -3°C.  
Sun sets tomorrow at 5:36 p.m.  
Sun rises tomorrow at 6:37 a.m.  
Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy

# KABUL TIMES

## NEWS STALLS

Kabul Times is available at:  
Zarnegar in Malik Azghar;  
Khyber Restaurant; Kabul  
Hotel; Share-e-Nau near Park  
Cinema; Kabul International  
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VOL. IV, NO. 267.

KABUL, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1966, (DALV 25, 1344, S.H.)

PRICE Af. 2

## Ways To Coordinate, Improve Farmer Education Discussed

**KABUL, February 14.**—FARMERS' Day prizes this year will include transistor radio receivers. This was revealed at a meeting of officials from the Ministry of Information and Culture and the Ministry of Agriculture held Sunday to work out a joint agricultural publicity programme.

The meeting was attended by the Minister of Information and Culture, Mohammad Osman Sidqi and the Deputy Minister of Agriculture Dr. Ihsan Rafik. Ways of improving the present agricultural publicity programmes broadcast by Radio Afghanistan

and the audio-visual presentations by ministries were discussed.

The meeting emphasised the need for low priced transistor radio receivers to be made available to the farmers. Conflicting views were presented regarding the procurement of these devices including the setting up of an assembly concern here in Afghanistan.

It was decided that similar meetings should be held in the future to discuss the details of the joint publicity programme and that a representative from the department of rural development should attend.

## Kashmir Talks Are To Be Based On UN Rule, Says Pak

**KARACHI, Feb. 14, (Reuter).**—Pakistan Information Minister Khwaja Shahabuddin said all negotiations with India on Kashmir at a forthcoming ministerial meeting would be within the framework of last September's Security Council resolution.

They would by implication be on the basis of the United Nations 1948 resolutions which called on India to hold a plebiscite in Kashmir, Shahabuddin told a press conference yesterday.

Last September's resolution called on India and Pakistan to cease fire, withdraw their forces and settle their underlying political differences. But it did not specifically refer to Kashmir.

The minister said agreement at Tashkent was only a method for finding a peaceful solution to outstanding disputes with India, and did not compromise Pakistan's fundamental stand on the Kashmir issue.

India is expected to reply shortly to a Pakistani proposal to meet at the end of this month or early in March.

## Ugandan Denies Being Involved In Gold Scandal

**KAMPALA, Feb. 14, (DPA).**—Ugandan Prime Minister Milton Obote Monday categorically denied parliamentary allegations that he was involved in a gold scandal during border incidents with the Congo last year.

He told a press conference he had received no money, gold or ivory as a result of border troubles.

Obote told pressmen that recent allegations that he was involved in plot to overthrow the Constitution were a "frame up to present me as the most dirty man in Uganda".

Obote was making his first public statement on the allegations, voiced in parliament by Daudi Ocheng. "I deny allegations in their entirety", he said.

The prime minister's statement follows week-long rumours of an impending army coup in Uganda after the sensational allegations that Obote and other ministers had received gold and ivory out of the border troubles with the Congo.

## Free Film Shows To Be Held For Students

**KABUL, Feb. 14.**—Free film shows for students will be held by the Audio-Visual department of the Ministry of Education at 10 o'clock each morning next week at Malalai Nejat, Ghazi and Aisha Durrani schools.

The films are planned to occupy students during their present winter vacation.

## Woodrow Officials Arrive To Survey International Hotel To Be Built Here

**KABUL, Feb. 14.**—The Director, G. F. Hazell, and three engineers of the Taylor Woodrow Company of Britain arrived here Sunday.

The group, from the well-known British construction company is here to carry out a survey and also have talks with authorities concerned about an international hotel which is planned to be built by the Afghan Tourist Bureau in Kabul.

## Carpet Weaving Centre Opened In Nahre Shahi

**MAZARI SHARIF, Feb. 14.**—A small carpet weaving centre was opened by the governor of Balkh Aziz Mohammad Alekozai yesterday.

The centre which has been set up by the villagers of Siagerd, Nahre Shahi woleswali, will be run by two women teachers. Ten families own the centre.

## Explosion Detected Might Have Been USSR N Test

**UPPSALA, Sweden, February 14, (Reuter).**—A POWERFUL underground explosion apparently caused by a Soviet Union's nuclear test was recorded by the Uppsala Seismological Institute Sunday.

The blast in the Soviet area of Semipalatinsk in Central Asia was registered at 0458 GMT and had a magnitude of 6.3 on the Richter scale.

Dr. Markus Baath, head of the institute, said it was probably the biggest underground test carried out there since the blast of January 15, 1965.

It would have been the biggest underground explosion ever recorded, including American tests, he said.

Sunday's blast, he said, was probably caused by a nuclear weapon of between seven and eight megatons equivalent to between seven and eight million tons of TNT.

It was difficult to estimate the strength because it was not known how well the explosion was insulated.

## Four Professors Leave For Paris

**KABUL, Feb. 14.**—Prof. Nazar Mohammad Sekandar, Dr. Abdul Waseh, Dr. Sayed Mohammad Husainic, and Dr. Samad Ali Hekmat left Sunday for Paris at the invitation of the government of France.

The four doctors, who are staff members of the College of Medicine, Kabul University, during their one month stay in France will visit various universities.

## Salim Visits Textile Mill In Gulbahar

**KABUL, Feb. 14.**—Engineer Abdul Samad Salim, the Minister of Mines and Industries, visited the Gulbahar Textile Factory Saturday morning.

The number of foreign experts employed in Jabul Saraj and Gulbahar factories is decreasing. Afghan experts are replacing them.

The Minister exchanged views with the authorities of the factory on how to improve working conditions and progress in accordance with the policy of Maiwandwal's government.

**KABUL, Feb. 14.**—Mir Abdul Qader, Abdul Qadir Attae, Amir Mohammad Alwhie, and Abdul Rauf Panjsherie—all members of the Inspection Department of the Prime Ministry—left for Tehran Sunday under USAID scholarships to study public administration.

## White Rhodesians Welcome Petrol From South Africans

**BULAWAYO, February 14, (Reuter).**—HUNDREDS of white Rhodesians Monday turned out in Bulawayo—the country's second city—to welcome a gift of petrol from the people of the South African town of Stellenbosch.

They had been told of the consignment on radio and television, and drove out from the town to line the road for miles towards the border with South Africa shortly before the truck carrying 1,400 gallons, arrived last night.

Petrol has been rationed in Rhodesia since December following the British embargo imposed after Ian Smith's government seized independence unilaterally. The Rhodesians honked their car horns and cheered as the truck bearing South African and Rhodesian flags drove into the city.

Members of the crew, who told the mayor there were "more trucks carrying petrol on the way", were driving on to Salisbury Tuesday to formally present the consignment to Rhodesia's Minister of Defence and External Affairs, Lord Graham.

Meanwhile the Salisbury's only Sunday newspaper the "Sunday Mail" Sunday joined the country's daily press in defying the Rhodesian government's new censorship regulations by displaying white spaces to show where stories had been censored.

It was the fourth successive day that Rhodesian printing and publishing company newspapers had defied the regulations.

In an editorial the paper also challenged critics of the newspapers to prove their charges.

The editorial said the company and its newspapers were proud of the role they had played in Rhodesia, having arrived in the country with the pioneers, sharing with them both hardships and struggles, successes and triumphs. "We have played a major role in the development of Rhodesia and made a major contribution to its progress, we consider that to have been our duty."

"We will continue to do our duty as we see it," the newspaper said.

## T.B. Expert Leaves For Italy To Attend Seminar

**KABUL, Feb. 14.**—Dr. Ghulam Hasan Zafar, an expert on tuberculosis, left Kabul Sunday to participate in an international conference on T.B. organised by WHO in Italy. The conference will last for three months.

## Humphrey Arrives In Bangkok From Saigon

**BANGKOK, Feb. 14, (Reuter).**—United States Vice-President Hubert Humphrey discussed the Vietnam war and the alleged communist threat in northeast Thailand at a 40-minute meeting here with King Phumibol.

Humphrey, who flew in from Saigon Monday morning for a two-day visit, had a working lunch with Foreign Minister Thanat Khoman before calling on the King. Last night he met Prime Minister Thanom Kittikachorn.

Before leaving Saigon's heavily guarded airport, the Vice-President had appealed for more countries to help South Vietnam beat what he called the battle against the communists on two fronts—the battlefield and the social revolution.

"Victory is inevitable if we pursue it, if we persist and remain firm, persevering and confident", he said.

On arrival in Bangkok, Humphrey said there was no sign yet that Hanoi wanted peace enough to stop the war.

Humphrey told Thanat, who greeted him at the airport, that Thailand's economic and social progress contrasted sharply with the terror and destruction inflicted elsewhere by what he alleged to be communist aggression cloaked in national liberation.

Humphrey later visited the headquarters here of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East and was briefed on current projects.

He was also given details of the proposed Asian international trade fair to be held at the end of this year in Bangkok and on the progress of the Asian highway to link Singapore and Saigon.

Monday Humphrey flew to Vientiane, the Laotian capital, stopping off at the northeast Thai town of Nongkhai to see an American-financed rural development project.

He returned to Bangkok in the afternoon and dined again with the Thai Prime Minister.

Hubert Humphrey Monday appealed for more countries to join America in aiding South Vietnam to

fight what he termed "communist aggression".

He said before departure for Bangkok after a three-day visit here that the participation of such countries as Australia and Taiwan in assisting South Vietnam showed an awareness that the outcome of the struggle was of vital interest to Asia and the world.

Earlier, rigid security precautions were in force as the Vice-President's plane took off from Saigon. American military police, armed with machine guns, were strung along the roof of the airport building.

Humphrey said South Vietnam needed the help of others both on the military and civil development fronts.

The Vice President is scheduled to visit India after Karachi.

Later he will fly to Australia and New Zealand. There have been unconfirmed reports he also would visit Philippines and South Korea to explain the results of the Honolulu conference, before returning to Washington.

## Sumay Asked To Take Office If Gursel Dies

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 13, (DPA).**—Turkey's 70-year-old president, Cemal Gursel, was Sunday in a coma in a Washington hospital for the fifth successive day.

He was flown to Washington from Ankara on Feb. 2 to be operated on for a softening of the brain arteries at the Walter Reed clinic.

His condition has since greatly deteriorated because he was partly paralysed by a stroke.

Meanwhile informed sources in Ankara said the political parties, military circles and government members have agreed to support army chief of staff Cevdet Sunay as his possible successor.

The sources said that Prime Minister Seleyman Demirel and Defence Minister Ahmet Topaloglu had already asked Sunay to accept the candidacy for president in case of Gursel's death.

Sunay reportedly asked for time to consider. The army has expressed distrust of the governing Justice Party, regarded as heir to executed premier Adnan Menderes' democratic party.

Sunay, known for his loyalty to democratic forms of government and his independence of party politics, is popular in military and all political circles.



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FEBRUARY 14, 1966

## Radio, Films For Farmers

Yesterday's meeting at the Ministry of Information and Culture to work out a joint agricultural publicity programme is an indication of the government's increased interest in educating the farmers.

In a country like Afghanistan, radio and audio-visual means of conveying specialised information to the public are far more effective than written materials. Newspapers have a limited role in a country where the illiteracy index is still very high.

Any radio programme intended to reach the farming community should be concise, straightforward, and in simple language which can be easily understood by the rural population.

Right now Radio Afghanistan broadcasts regular programmes prepared by the Ministry of Agriculture for the enlightenment of farmers. Generally speaking they are in the form of boring articles and use many foreign words which are totally incomprehensible to the farmers.

Radio Afghanistan also puts on the air programmes prepared by the Rural Development dealing with the same subjects. Such duplication of programmes confuses the radio audience. There is a definite need for a new approach in programming farm broadcasting. Presentations must be in simple language and they must be arranged to avoid confusing the listeners.

The usefulness of farm broadcasting depends on whether the farmers possess radio receivers. Right now only a very small percentage are lucky enough to own radios. Obviously the answer is low-priced transistor radios. We don't subscribe to the opinion that they should be assembled here, for to organise such a plant would take too long. We need the receivers now.

Mobile cinema units are also an effective way of reaching farming communities. In addition to the Ministry of Agriculture there are other governmental agencies who are trying to reach these communities. These include the Ministries of Public Health, Education, and Information and Culture. At the moment each Ministry has

## Goldberg, Kennan, Nixon On Vietnam

The United States is seeking to put diplomatic pressure on North Vietnam to modify its demand that the Viet Cong must represent South Vietnam in any peace negotiations.

U.S. President Lyndon Johnson has sent word to interested foreign governments that the demand made by North Vietnamese President Ho Chi Minh is wholly unacceptable and has created an obstacle to efforts to arrange a peace conference.

U.S. Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg, envoy to the United Nations said after a two-hour meeting with Johnson Thursday that U.S. policy is flexible on the issue of Viet Cong role in negotiations.

"We will bargain on that at the conference table", Goldberg told reporters. But he emphasised that the demand which made public Jan. 28 is unacceptable to the United States, and he made clear it would have to be modified if the issue is to be resolved.

Johnson briefed Goldberg on his meeting in Hawaii earlier this week with the leaders of South Vietnam.

Then sent him back to UN head-added:

quarters in New York to renew his efforts with Secretary-General U Thant and members of the Security Council as well as representatives of other countries to find the way to bring Vietnamese war to a close.

While Goldberg was meeting with Johnson, the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee heard from George F. Kennan, former State Department Soviet affairs expert, in its inquiry into U.S. policy in southeast Asia.

Both Kennan and Senator J. W. Fulbright, (Democrat-Arkansas), the committee chairman, expressed fears this week's U.S.-South Vietnamese declaration in Honolulu may have raised an added obstacle to a negotiated peace.

"It seems to me we have further committed ourselves to a point where any sort of a negotiated settlement, short of outright victory, could be called a betrayal of a commitment", Fulbright said.

Kennan, former U.S. ambassador to the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia,

"It gives me a very, very uneasy feeling to read the joint declaration to which we have subscribed..."

"It does seem to me that if we want to develop the utmost prospect of a peaceful solution, we should have maintained independence of our position."

Former U.S. Vice President Richard M. Nixon told a Washington news conference Thursday that criticism of Johnson's Vietnam policies encourage the Viet Cong.

He said Republicans should not join what he called "the appeasement wing" of the Democratic party. He added "we should be for peace. We should be against appeasement".

Asked whether he thought the United States should conduct a holding action or step up the war, he said "a greater commitment in all areas would certainly be preferable to accepting the disturbing line that we must sit back for a long drawn out war". (AP).

## Oil, Gas Winning Fuel Battle From Coal

The officials of the European Coal and Steel Pool in Luxembourg have not yet been troubled by rebellious miners. But the day may come when thousands of dissatisfied and embittered men from western Europe's coal mines march on the idyllic city of Luxembourg to protest against what they believe to be injustice: the closing down of more and more coal mines because coal is fast becoming obsolete as a source of energy in Europe.

In the Belgian mining province of Limbourg last week miners battled police with stones and sticks in a protest against the loss of their jobs. Two miners were killed by gun fire, a score injured.

In West Germany the city of Gelsenkirchen (population 390,000) was shocked when the Bismark Mining Company suddenly announced that it would close down all its Gelsenkirchen coal pits on March 31.

In Gelsenkirchen about 7,000 miners will lose their jobs but the impact of the decision will be felt by many more. The city fathers believe that about 65,000 people or nearly one sixth of the city's population will be affected directly or indirectly.

Similar reports are coming from the Netherlands and France. Coal production will be cut back drastically all over western Europe in the coming years because coal has lost out to cheaper and more convenient fuels.

Oil and natural gas are the two winners of the fuel battle which has raged in Europe for years. For some time the fight had been "neutralised" by the governments concerned. They imposed restrictions on the use of other fuels and subsidised the use of coal.

In West Germany the government has levied special duties on fuel oil. At the same time the West German government is paying substantial sums to the mining companies which are producing more coal than they can sell.

All these measures, however, could not improve the situation of the coal industry. After much hesitation the coal industry, the governments concerned and the European Coal and Steel Pool had to make a dreaded decision: to cut back coal production by closing down many unprofitable mines.

There is general agreement that coal is still needed and will be needed for a long time to come, thus, the remaining mines will continue to receive government subsidies. In the view of all concerned this is necessary because coal is the only domestic fuel source in Europe. Most of the oil and natural gas used as fuel has to be imported from abroad. This may change, however, if the natural gas deposits discovered in the Netherlands and under the North Sea are as rich as many experts believe.

Fuel consumers, and especially some industries, are not too happy that limitations on the use of oil as fuel will remain in force. They, of course, want the cheapest form of fuel. They especially protest against the high price of coal mined in Europe. Coal from the United States, despite shipping and additional handling charges, is selling cheaper in European ports than coal from European mines.

Economists, however, insist that a minimum production of coal is necessary to protect the economy against a sudden fuel shortage. It would be wasteful, they say, not to make use of Europe's coal deposits and it would be dangerous to make Europe's economy wholly dependent on oil and natural gas.

To a certain extent this year's hard winter had proven the point. When the bitter cold hit Europe, natural gas consumption in many areas soared and the supply was not adequate. Many cities, especially in southern W. Germany, had to reopen their old gas works to produce additional gas from coal. DPA.

## Syrian, Israeli Forces Clash Not Far From Sea Of Galilee

GERUSALEM, February 14, (Reuter).—

SYRIAN and Israeli forces both claimed to have destroyed each other's tanks in a 90-minute border clash north of the Sea of Galilee Sunday.

A Syrian military spokesman said an Israeli tractor was also destroyed and two Syrians were slightly wounded.

An Israeli army spokesman in Tel Aviv said two Syrian tanks were seen blazing after direct hits by Israeli shells.

He said the clash began in mid-morning when Syrian mortars on the heights commanding the Huleh Valley shelled Israeli tractors ploughing fields below.

The Israeli spokesman said the chairman of the mixed armistice commission had ruled that Israel had the right to cultivate the land, but the Syrian spokesman said the Israelis were in a prohibited area.

"One tractor started working under the cover of tanks, artillery and automatic weapons which began firing at Syrian front-line positions and peaceful villages," the Damascus spokesman said.

The Syrians had returned fire and the shooting had lasted until 12:30 p.m. (1030 GMT), when there was a ceasefire after intervention by UN military observer he said.

The Israeli spokesman, however, accused the Syrians of breaking the ceasefire deadline and continuing firing until 1:10 p.m. he said an Israeli tractor driver was slightly injured.

Prime Minister Levi Eshkol, who is also Defence Minister, later reported to the Israeli cabinet on the clash.

The last incident in the disputed area took place on Dec. 31, 1964, when an Israeli civilian was killed.

## Tribunal Meets To Settle Pak, India Rann Of Kutch Dispute

UNITED NATIONS, New York, Feb. 14, (Reuter).—A three-man arbitration tribunal established by India and Pakistan to settle their dispute over the Rann of Kutch will hold its first meeting in Geneva next Tuesday, it was announced here Saturday.

The chairman will be Judge Gunnar Karl Andreas Lagergren of Sweden who was nominated by U Thant, the Secretary-General, at the request of the two governments. The other members are Alex Bebler of Yugoslavia, named by India, and Nasrollah Entezam of Iran, the nominee of Pakistan.

It is expected the tribunal's meetings will last between six months and a year. It was established by an agreement between India and Pakistan on June 30 last year after fighting in the disputed border area.

its own mobile unit. Surely this is an expensive way of getting results. Is it not possible to pool all the units and have teams with movie projectors when they visit a rural area?

**PRESS** At a Glance

It is true that in Afghanistan farming is accepted as a traditional occupation among our people and that the majority of the people in the country are engaged in agriculture, but this does not mean that we should forget about the development of industry, said Sunday's *Ishlah* in its editorial entitled Support of Local Industry.

To raise the living standard of our people we are carrying out extensive development projects. In order to finish successfully these projects, we need foreign exchange. And in order to save the expenditures of hard currencies, we must develop our industry so that we can meet requirements for goods without importing so much, asserted the paper.

Two measures, suggested the paper, can help promote and develop local industries. First, the government can encourage consumption of local products by law. Secondly, the people's preference for local products will grow if the quality of local goods is improved. Imported goods might then be driven off the market.

Under a law passed in 1959 for the promotion and development of industries in the country, facilities are provided to encourage factories and local investors. For instance, the local plants are entitled to receive industrial loans. If their product does not find a good market within the country, they can export it without paying any duty. Unfortunately, said the paper, despite of all these legal privileges, investment in the field of industry is very limited and our people are uninterested in risking their capitals in this field.

To develop industries, pointed out the paper, a country needs raw material, financial resources and cheap labour. All three essential elements are available in our country. Therefore there is no reason why we should not develop our industries, concluded *Ishlah*.

The decision of the Ministry of Mines and Industries to revitalise already established plants is a welcome one. The Ministry, before making any plans on how to help these inactive industries, will make thorough studies. Hopefully, such aid will bring fruitful results and no private industrial enterprise will die because of lack of financial backing or other factors essential in industry, said the paper.

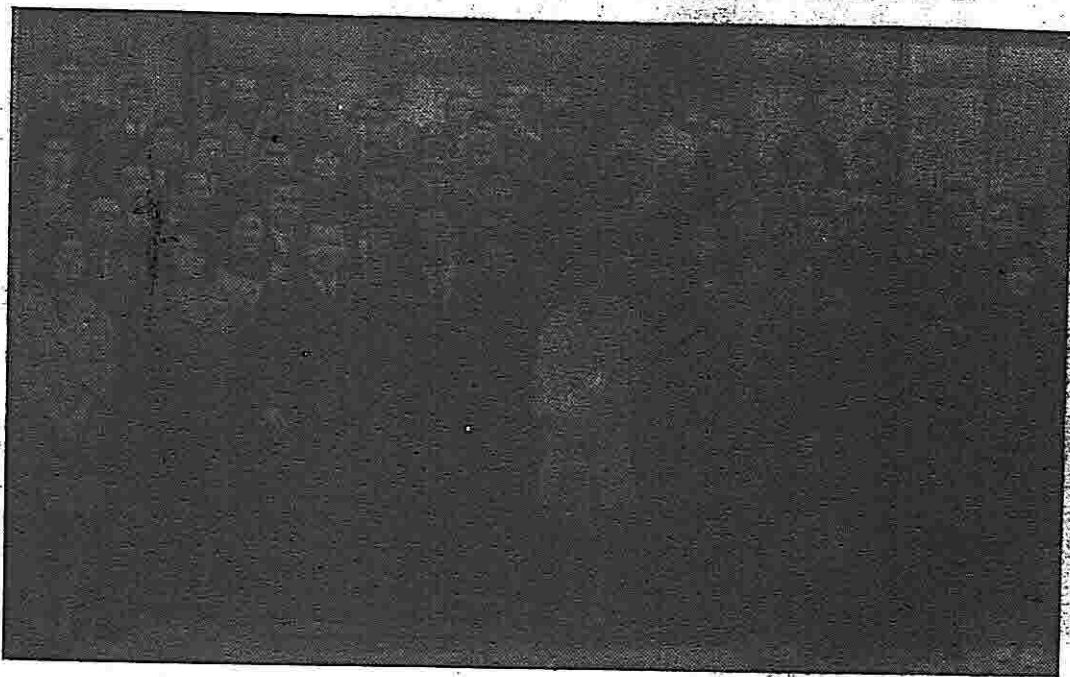
In the same issue of *Ishlah* a letter to the editor said that Wardak is considered one of the 29 provinces of the country and enjoys the same privileges as other provinces. But a modern hospital where sick people can be treated still does not exist in the province, the writer, Mohammad Ebad, pointed out. The only available doctor in the so-called hospital in Wardak province cannot serve all the patients suffering from various kinds of diseases, said the writer. Very little medicine is available either, he said. Today the existence of hospitals, is one of the basic necessities, said the writer. Therefore, we hope that the Ministry of Health by establishing a modern and well-equipped hospital in the Wardak province will help the people of that part of the country to maintain their health.

The writer urged the authorities concerned that, until a proper hospital is established in the province, they should see that enough medicine is provided for the people in that province.

Sunday's *Anis* in its editorial entitled "Values Of People's Views", welcomed the government's decision to set up a committee at the Ministry of Planning to receive the people's views on the country's economic difficulties. From this move, said the paper, one can conclude that the government is not willing to cover up its financial problems, which if not cured will lead the country to an economic crisis, but with utmost eagerness wants to put this question in front of people, and

(Contd. on page 4)





The 1965 Graduating class of the College of Medicine, University of Kabul.

## WOMEN SURPASS EXPECTATIONS, SAYS DEAN SERAJ OF COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

"Under the Constitution, women are given equal rights—here in the Medical Faculty we observe this equality strictly. Women are given no special privileges or exemptions. They participate equally with the men students and must follow the same rules and regulations. So said Dr. Samad Seraj, Dean of the Medical Faculty of Kabul University, in comments following the recent graduation of 92 students of the Faculty, 20 of whom were women.

"While we expected that they would do as well," Dr. Seraj continued, "they surpassed our expectations and we found generally that their level was as high as that of the men. I believe this showing to be the result of a real dedication on their part; they would not have entered this difficult field if they had not felt a vocation for it. Men very often choose medicine for the life it offers them, while it appears that women as a whole, genuinely feel that this is a great opportunity for service to their people."

"Nor is there any limit on the

number of women accepted in the Faculty," Dr. Seraj stated. There is no differentiation between men and women. They are chosen on the basis of an examination from the MPCB (Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology) School, until now under the supervision of the Faculty of Science, and next year to be attached to the Medical Faculty.

"There are at present no plans for expansion of the College of Medicine," Dr. Seraj added. "With an average class of 100 graduates per year from Kabul and soon approximately 40 from Nangarhar Medical School, the needs of the country are well filled. A more pressing necessity would be the establishment of health centres so doctors going to outlying provinces would have facilities for the health care of the provincial population."

As for women doctors entering practice in the provinces, the Dean noted that at present it is not necessary since there are enough openings for them here in Kabul. There are however, no governmental prohibitions against

this. The objections would come from the families of the girls wishing to serve in provincial locations. Because of this difficulty he said, he felt that women should be limited to 20 percent of the student body of the Faculty, since they are obliged to remain in the capital and it may be some years until they will be able to go freely to the provinces.

"At the present time young doctors entering practice turns serving in provincial districts. At some time in the future women may be asked to serve also but that may be some time off," Dean Seraj said. "The present difficulty seems to be finding a solution to the graduates who can not continue indefinitely to be absorbed by the Ministry of Public Health."

The women, on their part, seemed eager to begin their year of internship at Masturat and Allabad hospitals. A sample of the women graduates interviewed revealed a wide variety of plans for their futures as doctors.

(Contd. on page 4)

## Women Doctors Get Along Fine With Men Physicians

By ZAHER RUSTA

TWO years ago 80 doctors graduated from Kabul University's College of Medicine and group included ten women. This was the first group of women doctors to graduate the College of Medicine.

Eight of these doctors now work in various hospitals in Kabul and two of them have received scholarships for further studies—one in Italy and one in the Federal Republic of Germany.

Three of these women doctors work in the Maternity Hospital, two in Nadir Shah Hospital, one at the Mother and Child Care Centre, one at Avicina and one in Mermono Hospital.

All of the first locally trained women doctors came from Malalai School.

After they graduated from high school they entered the College of Medicine and after completion of its seven-year term, they worked one year for their internship.

Two doctors, who are working in the Maternity Hospital, Nadera and Jamila, said in an interview, "we are just beginning to learn. All our college education," they said, "was general." There is too much to learn in this field to come out of college with adequate training and skill.

They felt their year of internship was very valuable since it gave them the opportunity to tour many hospitals, to work with various outstanding doctors and professors, and to choose an area of specialization.

Dr. Nadera expressed the hope that research centres would be established so research could be carried out in specialised fields. The two doctors now work eight hours a day in the hospital and take the night shift one or two

days a week.

They also visit patients in their homes and hold private clinics of their own, they continued. On their own time they visit five or six patients a day.

Asked about the attitude of men doctors towards them they said most of them treat us as equals but the public at large hasn't accepted the rapid change yet.

About serving in the provinces, they said, they preferred to work for another two years in Kabul because of the better facilities here and because here they work besides more experienced specialists. When we go to the provinces, they said, we shall have to work independently and we want to be prepared for this.

They also mentioned the lack of a doctors' association which would hold periodic meetings and discuss the problems experienced by the doctors inside and outside of the hospital.

So far 43 women have graduated from the College of Medicine. The first group of ten graduated in 1963 and the number rose to 11 in 1964 class. The 1965 graduating class included 20 women doctors.

Most of the doctors work in health institutions run by the Ministry of Health. However, they are not evenly distributed as there are more women doctors working in Wazir Akbar Khan Hospital and Avicina than the other hospitals.

## Tah Chin-Rice And Lamb

3-4 lb. leg or shoulder of lamb, trimmed  
2 cups yogurt  
1/4 tsp. cinnamon  
1/4 tsp. pepper  
1 1/2 tsp. salt  
1 egg  
1 tsp. saffron  
2 1/2 cups rice  
2 qt. water  
Salt to taste  
1/2 cup butter

Tah Chin, which in Dari means arranged at the bottom of the pot, is a very tasty dish. This dish derives its name from the way the baked lamb is arranged at the bottom of the pot. Lamb meat is a very delicate meat when marinated in yogurt and properly seasoned. This dish is a

popular one with the housewives here.

Marinate the meat in the yogurt and the four seasonings for 3 to 4 hours. Remove lamb from yogurt. Put the meat in a casserole and bake it in a 375 oven for about 30 minutes. Meanwhile add an egg and another teaspoon of saffron to the yogurt in which the meat was being marinated. Cook rice as in directions for chelow. When rice is cooked, take 5 to 6 tablespoons of it and mix it with the yogurt mixture and line the bottom of the pan with this rice. Arrange the baked meat over the rice and pour the rest of the rice over the meat. Cover and cook as directed for chelow. Makes 5-6 servings.



Mrs. Maiwandwal, who accompanied Prime Minister Maiwandwal on his recent trip to the Soviet Union, inspects displays in Kremlin Museum.

## All About Women



The thirteen members of the first class of women at the Teacher Training Academy have passed their tenth grade exams. Pictured with the group are Director of the Academy Nazimi and the UNESCO Project Director Sanderud. Ten UNESCO experts and their Afghan counterparts teach at the academy which is located in the old Faculty of Letters buildings in Shari Nau. A new grade ten class of girls will begin in March.



## World Briefs

MIAMI, Florida, Feb. 14, (Reuter).—Ninety-six Cubans flew in here from Havana on their way to voluntary exile in Costa Rica and refused to continue their flight.

They said on arrival Sunday, they wanted to stay in the United States where they had relatives.

But U.S. officials said they would have to move on because they had been cleared only for immigration into Costa Rica.

Seventy-eight of the protesting Cubans were flown to San Jose later after Costa Rican Consul General Jose Segovia promised that his country would help them to obtain visas to return to the United States.

CASABLANCA, Feb. 14, (Reuter).—Some 4,000 people were left homeless by a fire that swept in suburban Casablanca Saturday and destroyed nearly 600 homes, officials said Sunday.

There were no serious casualties.

HONG KONG, Feb. 14, (Reuter).—President Nkrumah of Ghana is to pay a state visit to China some time this year, according to the new Ghanaian ambassador to Peking.

Bediako Poku told reporters on arrival yesterday that President Nkrumah would visit China on his way to the North Vietnamese capital of Hanoi.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14, (Reuter).—The daily rice ration in Kerala state, scene of recent rioting over the food shortage, will be raised from five to six ounces in March, it was announced here Sunday.

The announcement followed a meeting of chief ministers of Indian states with Food Minister C. Subramaniam and other members of the cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—A U.S. State Department spokesman said the establishment of a Rhodesian information office in Washington in no way implies American recognition or approval of the Ian Smith regime in Rhodesia.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 14, (Reuter).—King Baudouin Monday was thought likely to call on a former Socialist Prime Minister to help him sort out Belgium's worst political tangle in 20 years.

The man tipped for the advisory post is M. Achille Van Acker, a 68-year-old former Premier and now President of the Chamber of Representatives (lower house).

PEKING, Feb. 14, (Reuter).—A United States pilotless high-altitude reconnaissance plane was shot down Monday over Ninh Binh province, North Vietnam according to a Hanoi announcement reported by the New China News Agency.

It was the 15th such plane to be downed over North Vietnam, the agency said.

COLOMBO, Feb. 14, (Reuter).—Ceylon Governor General William Gopallawa and Prime Minister Dudley Senanayake have accepted an invitation from Burma's head of state, General Ne Win, to visit Burma.

The general, who is visiting Ceylon at present, is scheduled to discuss international affairs—including Vietnam and Rhodesia—with Senanayake on Feb. 17.

## PRESS REVIEW

(Contd. from page 2)

with due consideration to people's sound and logical views find a way to solve its financial problems.

### Free Exchange Rates At D'Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Feb. 14.—The following are the exchange rates at D'Afghanistan Bank expressed in Afghani.

Buying	Selling
Af. 75.00 (per one U.S. dollar)	75.50
Af. 210.00 (per one Pound Sterling)	211.40
Af. 1875.00 (per hundred German Mark)	1887.50
Af. 1518.21 (per hundred French Franc)	1528.35
Af. 1746.21 (per hundred Swiss Franc)	1757.86



Pakistan Armed Forces Day was celebrated at the Pakistan Ambassador's house Sunday evening. Some members of the cabinet, generals of the Royal Army and members of the diplomatic corps attended the party. The picture shows a scene at the gathering. Photo: Information and Culture Ministry

## Taiwan Legislators Pass Status Of U.S. Forces Agreement

PEKING, Feb. 14, (Hsinhua).—The agreement on the status of the U.S. force in Taiwan, which was signed by the U.S. and the Chiang Kai-Shek and was passed recently by the "legislative Yuan", is part of U.S. efforts to perpetuate its occupation of the Chinese territory of Taiwan and to turn it into a base for the expansion of its war in Asia.

The signing of the so-called "Mutual Defence Treaty" with the United States is a further serious crime by the Chiang Kai-Shek and a further step in the selling out of the national interests.

The "status agreement", stipulates that the U.S. forces in Taiwan (including military and civil service personnel and their dependents) have the right to use land and existing equipment in Taiwan for their activities and that the U.S. military authorities in Taiwan has the right to designate certain areas entry to which is limited to those authorised by the local U.S. commanders.

## European Working Group To Double Volunteers

THE HAGUE, Feb. 14, (DPA).—The "European Working Group" to promote aid to developing countries Sunday decided to double the number of volunteers it will send to Africa and Asia this year.

Mainly nurses, young agricultural experts and technicians, they will concentrate their activities on Somalia, Niger, Turkey and Iran.

## Wife Receives Husband's Hacked-Off Hand In Parcel

ST. LOUIS, February 14, (Reuter).—Police said Sunday an Indian surgeon hacked off his right hand and sent it in a parcel by taxi to his estranged wife with a note: "this is the hand that caused the trouble."

The surgeon, Dr. Khurshed Ansari, 30, formerly of Plikothli, Banaras, India, was fighting for his life at the hospital where he is a resident in neuro-surgery.

Police found him on the floor of his blood stained flat after a room-mate of his wife, Margaret, gave the alarm.

The room-mate, Dr. Caroline Romshe, 28, said she received the blood-spiked package early Sunday in a dormitory of the children's hospital where Mrs. Ansari is a staff physician.

In the parcel, she found the severed hand and the note.

Police lieutenant Nicholas Valenti said the amputation was apparently carried out with a butcher's knife and a hacksaw.

Police said friends of the doctor and his wife heard Mrs. Ansari talk of divorce.

The taxi-driver who delivered the severed hand, said he went to the doctor's home in response to a telephone call.

Dr. Ansari joined Saint Barnes hospital in 1963. He had received his medical degree from Lucknow University and had done post-graduate work in medicine at King's Hospital, London, a hospital spokesman said.

## U.S. Blacklists Ships Trading With N. Vietnam

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14, (Reuter).—U.S. President Lyndon Johnson has authorised a blacklist of western and Polish ships reportedly trading with North Vietnam, according to officials here.

A U.S. State Department spokesman said Saturday night that black-listed ships were published in the federal register Sunday.

They were three British-flag vessels—the 7,127-ton Shienfoen, the 7,044-ton Wakasa Bay, both from Hong Kong, and the 6,724-ton Shirley Chittine from London—the Greek 7,139-ton Agenor and a Cyprus vessel, Amon.

## Iranian Delegation Leaves For Tehran

KABUL, Feb. 14.—The Iranian civil aviation delegation that had come to Kabul at the invitation of the Afghan Air Authority left Sunday for Tehran.

The delegation was headed by Engineer Zahidie, the director of Iran's civil aviation.

During its stay in Afghanistan the delegation met the president and members of the Afghan Air Authority and visited the Kabul and Kandahar international airports.

Mohammad Amir Suleiman, the director of communications' department in the Afghan Air Authority said the delegation had talks here about regular and rapid communications between Iran and Afghanistan. He described the talks as satisfactory.

## Women Doctors

(Contd. from page 3)

Miss Fawzia Sarwaryar has decided to specialize in Pediatrics. "Sickness among children seems to be so much greater now than ever before", she said. "Help is needed in caring for them and this is what I want to do."

Miss Mohtarama Abdi has decided upon gynaecology as her specialty. "In Afghanistan", she said, "women need women doctors. Many more women will come to hospitals for the help they need than now come, if women doctors are available to care for them."

Another girl wants to be come an internist. "There is much to be done in this area of medicine," she said, "especially here and now."

I am very much interested in surgery but I can't think of this now. Perhaps later there will be the opportunity but for the present, after I have finished my internship I should like to join the staff of the Faculty if this is possible. I believe that only by much study can we become good doctors and to become a member of the Medical Faculty Staff will provide the possibility for this.

"I am very grateful for the chance to become a doctor," she continued. "This will provide a real way to help our people. I think all of us feel this way."

One of the graduates did not consider herself a real doctor. Lack of up-to-date equipment and studying books in foreign languages present some problems in the College of Medicine, she said. "Nevertheless, we are fortunate to have this opportunity, this beginning. If we continue our studies we will be able to achieve our goals. All of Afghanistan, outside Kabul needs doctors with the proper knowledge and training. We as women will go where we are needed."

With this one exception, most of the girls seem to have found surgery to be their most difficult subject among the many requirements for medical study.

A year from now, with their internship completed, Afghanistan will be the richer by twenty women doctors who have chosen for themselves a difficult but most rewarding career.

## ADVTs.

### WANTED

Single person requires small, self-contained living accommodation, furnished, yard for every night parking of car.

Please write to L.F., c/o British Embassy, Kabul.

### INTERNATIONAL CLUB

Dance to live music  
Thursday, Feb. 17, 8 p.m.  
International Club  
Accompanied guests: 50 Afs.

## AT THE CINEMA

### ARYANA CINEMA

At 2, 4:30, 7 and 9 p.m. American colour film *Beach Party*.

### PARK CINEMA

At 2, 4:30, 7 and 9 American colour film.

### THE STORY OF F.B.I.

### ZAINAB CINEMA

At 1:30, 4, 6:30 Indian black and white film *Chouty Nawab*.

## Home News In Brief

KABUL, Feb. 14.—Mohammad Fajer Postanie, a staff member of the college of agriculture, who had gone to the U.S. under a USAID fellowship returned to Kabul Sunday.

KABUL, Feb. 14.—Abdul Rashid Azimi of the Helmand Valley Authority who had gone to the U.S. under a SAID scholarship last year to study general agricultural problems returned to Kabul Sunday.

KABUL, Feb. 14.—Mohammad Khan Azizi, the assistant director of planning in the Ministry of Interior, who had gone to India under a UN fellowship returned to Kabul Sunday. He studied statistics there.

KUNDUZ, Feb. 14.—The cultural delegation from the Ministry of Information and Culture arrived here Saturday evening and met Governor Faqir Nabi Alefi.

## Liz Taylor Plays

### Helen Of Troy

### Opposite Husband

OXFORD, Feb. 14, (Reuter).—Elizabeth Taylor plays Helen of Troy opposite Richard Burton today in the tiniest bit part of her acting career.

All she has to do is walk on the stage of Oxford University's Playhouse theatre and look beautiful.

She will kiss husband Burton—playing Christopher Marlowe's Dr. Faustus—briefly on the lips and walk off into the wings without a word.

But two and a half sterling tickets for the famous husband and wife performance, which will help raise money for the drama group of Burton's old university, were Sunday fetching five times that price in black market dealings for the week-long production.

### General Taylor Gives

### Views On Vietnam War

NEW YORK, Feb. 14, (Reuter).—General Maxwell Taylor, former U.S. ambassador to Saigon, said in a magazine article Monday he saw little chance that increased American military pressure in Vietnam could bring about any confrontation with People's Republic of China.

"One can never rule out the possibility, but I would list the probability quite low in terms of percentage", he said in an article in the weekly U.S. News and World Report.

"One does not provoke communists to do things. They will do things whenever they feel it is both timely and in their interest... it certainly is not in the interest of Red China to have a military confrontation with the United States".

"It would simply be completely destructive for their country, if they were so rash as to do so", he wrote.

### IRANIAN MEJLIS

### APPROVES ACCORDS

### WITH SOVIET UNION

TEHRAN, Feb. 14, (Tass).—Mejlis, the lower chamber of Iranian parliament, unanimously approved Monday the Soviet-Iranian agreements on economic and technical cooperation signed in Moscow on Jan. 13 this year.

In their speeches deputies stressed that the iron and steel and engineering plants and a gas pipeline which will be built in Iran under these agreements will enable the country to lay the foundation for heavy industry, consolidate national economy, and eventually, raise the living standards of the Iranian people.